of cadres and middle level leaders of ULFA surrendered and were arrested/killed. The situation is being reviewed and monitored on a regular basis.

(d) to (0 While available inputs indicate about the existence of camps of Indian insurgent Groups (HGs) in Myanmar and Bangladesh, no specific report is available about such camps in Nepal. In so far as Myanmar and Bangladesh are concerned, these issues are taken up at bilateral interaction at various levels including Home Secretary Level talks.

At the time of visit of Minister of External Affairs to Myanmar in January, 2007, the full range of bilateral relations including activities of HGs on Indo-Myanmar Border was discussed. In these bilateral interactions, Government of Myanmar reiterated that no part of its territory would be allowed by insurgents in carrying out undesirable activities against India.

The matter continues to be regularly taken up with Governments of Myanmar and Bangladesh during bilateral talks and interactions at various levels. Details of violent incidents and casualties by United Liberation Front of Asom (ULFA) in Assam during the last three years and current year (upto 31 st March 2008) is as under:

Statement

Year	No. of incidents	No. of persons including arrested/killed/surrendered	No. of cadres of various millitant outfits
Security Forces personnel		killed	
2005	185	038	544
2006	209	105	752
2007	235	198	759
2008 (upto 31.3.2008)	054	021	293.

ULFA Millitants had killed 61 Hindi speaking persons mostly labourers and petty vendors in January, 2007 and 10 such persons in May, 2007. In the spree of violence against this vulnerable section, combined groups of ULFA and Karbi Anglong Longri N.C. Hills Liberation Front (KLNLF), militants had killed 30 persons (28 Hindi speaking) between 8-12 August, 2007 in Karbi Anglong district.

Floodlighting and electrified security fence along IB

2551. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to move ahead with floodlighting all along the Indo-Bangladesh border fence;

(b) whether the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Border Security Force have finalized plans to realign the electrified security fence along the Pakistan frontier to bring more than 4.000 acres of fertile farmland back to Indian cultivators;

(c) if so, when the fencing is expected to be comleted along both borders; and

(d) to what extent this decision has helped in checking and reducing the infiltration from Bangladesh and Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RADHIKA V. SELVI): (a) Yes, please. A project for floodlighting of 2840 km along Indo-Bangladesh Border has been approved by Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS) at a cost of Rs. 1327.77 crores. The project is likely to be completed within a period of 5 years *i.e.* by 2011-12.

(b) and (c) Government has decided to shift fencing on Indian side of Indo-Pak border in Jammu Sector for 38.015 km and Punjab Sector for 22.585 km. The work is to be completed by 2010.

(d) Border fencing has definitely helped in checking and reducing the infiltration. The details of apprehensions during the last three years provided by BSF, as given below, also confirms it.

SI. No.	Year	Indo-Pak	Indo-Bangla
1.	2005	202	6384
2.	2006	128	5130
3.	2007	128	4206

Joint operations in Naxal affected States

2552. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Centre is considering to evolve consensus on Joint Operations in Naxal Hit States—Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Orissa including implementing police modernization plan submitted during 2007 by these States;

(b) whether Inter Ministerial Group on Naxalism asked the representatives of such States to focus on socio-economic development;

(c) whether Centre during 2007 has announced that two districts each in these States would be made a test case for the socio-economic development of Naxal affected areas; and

(d) the steps taken by the Centre to evolve a Joint Operation in the Naxal hit States and development of the two districts in the naxal affected States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (d) Maintenance of law and order lies primarily in the domain of the concerned State Governments, who deal with the various issues related to naxalite activities in the States. The Central Government also closely monitors the situation and supplements their efforts and resources.

State Governments conduct need-based joint police operations against the naxalites. At the Central level, a committee under Special Secretary (Internal Security) has also been set up to bring about coordination between police forces of different States.